We claim:

- 1. A preparation of U binding protein (Ubp).
- 2. A gene sequence encoding Ubp.
- 3. An assay to identify modulators of the Ubp/Vpu interaction, comprising the steps of
- (a) exposing Vpu and Ubp together in the presence of a candidate inhibitor under conditions in which Vpu and Ubp can interact when an inhibitor is not present, and
- (b) determining whether Vpu/Ubp interaction occurs.
- 4. The assay of claim 3 wherein the interaction is measured in vivo.
- 5. The assay of claim 3 wherein the interaction is measured in vitro.
- 6. The assay of claim 3 wherein the modulator is an inhibitor.

- 7. An assay for determining whether a candidate compound modulates the interaction between Gag and Ubp comprising the steps of
- candidate compound under conditions in which Ubp and Gag will interact when an inhibitor is not present, and
  - (b) determining whether Gag and Ubp interact.
- 8. The assay of claim 7 wherein the interaction is measured in vivo.
- 9. The assay of claim 7 wherein the interaction is measured in vitro.
- 10. The assay of claim 7 wherein the modulator is an inhibitor.
  - 11. An inhibitor  $\phi f$  Ubp/Vpu interaction.
- 12. The inhibitor of claim 11 wherein the inhibitor comprises a fragment of Ubp protein.
  - 13. An inhibitor of the Gag/Ubp interaction.
- 14. The inhibitor of claim 13 wherein the inhibitor is a fragment of Ubp protein.
  - 15. An anti-Ubp antibody.

- 16. A method of creating fragments of Ubp protein comprising examining SEQ ID NO:2 and synthesizing peptide fragments contained within SEQ ID NO:2.
- 17. A method of detecting members of the Ubp superfamily comprising examining SEQ ID NO:1 and constructing nucleic acid probes designed to specifically hybridize with Ubp homologs in non-human species.
- 18. A method of detecting members of the Ubp superfamily comprising examining SEQ ID NO:1 and constructing nucleic acid probes designed to specifically hybridized with Ubp homologs present in human cells.